THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2176. COLORADO SPRINGS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1883. Price Five Cents.

DIRE DISASTER.

More Missing in the Cincinnati Warehouse Fire.

Nine Killed and Fifteen Wounded in an Illinois Accident.

The Berlin Catastrophe--Later of the Fishing Disaster.

Cincinnati's Holocaust.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—Later investigation swells the number of missing at the Dremon's rag warehouse to nine. The list is Chris Bowman, Rose O'Connell, Mary Burke, Mary Lynch, Bessie Brady, Nellie Kelly, Mary Lee and Maggie Lee, sisters, Mary Shiller. None of these have reported to their homes. All were known to be in the building at the time of the fire. The entire building has fallen except a little portion of the front of the southern half next to the Times-Star building. Rags are still burning and a stream of water from an engine is still playing on the smoking debris. The work of searching for the dead cannot be undertaken yet. The Times Star will issue an edition at twelve o'clock.

CINCINNATI, September 4. Search for bodies in the Dedman rag warehouse ruins is still in progress, but without success. The task is exceedingly slow. The half-burnt rags, paper and hemp drenched with water make a mass almost impossible to remove except by handfuls. The mass is smoking from smouldering fire.

Disasters on the Banks.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., September 4.—Dispatches from St. Pierre give fresh intelligence of disasters on the banks from the cyclone Sunday, August 26th, and the storm of the Thursday following. Between 45 and 50 of the French banking fleet have arrived in the roads in a shattered condition. The loss of life is very great. One of the bankers, owned by Jacques Ives, lost six men; Hardy's banker, six; Vincent's, six; Leoni Costi's, four, and the remainder of the fleet with few exceptions, two or three each. Vourdan's banker foundered and sank. The crew were saved. Over thirty vessels are missing. Grave apprehensions are entertained. The storm was the most violent ever known. Neither gave any warning, but broke furiously upon the fleet when most of the dories were away from the ships overhauling and setting trawls. Not more than half an hour had elapsed from the first indication before the gale and sea had reached their greatest violence.

The Berlin Disaster.

BERLIN, September 4.—A fatal railroad disaster at Steglitz has long been apprehended. The government after its purchase of the Berlin & Potsdam railway asked the diet to vote a sum sufficient to alter and enlarge the depot at Steglitz, the minister of finance in request therefor stating that he was unable under the existing dangerous circumstances to undertake the responsibility for the lives of the great number of passengers which were constantly imperilled. The grant sought to be obtained was refused. A vote was taken upon this request by the diet and rejected. The reactionary press throw the blame for the accident upon national liberals in the district, they having refused to vote upon the question. The emperor has ordered a committee to make rigid inquiries into the cause of the accident.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, September 4.—An Inter Ocean Springfield, Ills., special says: A private dispatch says that a company of the Ninth regiment, infantry, state militia, returning home to Grayville from the encampment of the second brigade, met with an accident between Carmi and Grayville. The train ran through a bunch of cattle and ran over some of them. A car in which were members of the company was overturned killing nine and wounding fifteen. There are no further particulars.

Work of the Utah Commission.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—The following was received to-day at the interior department:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 31.

H. M. Teller, secretary of the Interior:

SIR—In the absence of my associates of the Utah commission, who are on a few weeks' vacation, I take the liberty of addressing you in their behalf as well as my own. Hitherto we have paid but little attention to the many false statements in the press, emanating from this city, but I find in the newspapers what purports to be statements made by Hon. Edward Pierrepont to President Arthur, at the National park, which ought not to go unnoticed. These statements I find in a telegram from Chicago dated August 24, which I enclose herein. If the honorable gentleman made these statements he has certainly gathered an immense crop of information during his brief stay in this city. The source of his false information is well known to us and is plainly indicated in conversations. The commission will sometime before the meeting of congress make a full and detailed report of all our proceedings since we entered upon the discharge of our duties in this territory, from which Pierrepont will see that he has been badly imposed upon. Without taking time to notice the numerous errors contained in this conversation, I only wish to say now, in behalf of the Utah commission, that every charge or innuendo that the gentlemen composing this board have been improperly influenced or have failed to discharge their whole duty under the law to the best of their ability and judgement is based upon information wilfully and wickedly false. This board is charged under the law with the duty of excluding all polygamists from voting and from eligibility to office. This is the full extent of our authority under the law, and in this our work has been completely successful. We have excluded some 12,000 polygamists from the rolls at the November elections in '82, at many municipal elections since that time, and at the general election in August '83, embracing about 800 officers who were elected. We have excluded all polygamists from eligibility. In short, the commission has strictly and stringently executed the law of congress, and has stretched the legal tether to its utmost tension in order to make it as effective as possible, insomuch that Mormons have sued members of this board in ten several cases for what they allege to be excess of authority against them.

(Signed), A. B. CARLTON,
Of the Utah Commission.

The Railroad Fight.

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—The only new feature in the railroad war which developed to-day was a meeting late this evening by the Ohio & Mississippi of the $1.50 rate to Cincinnati, and the dollar rate to Louisville. Incoming trains by the Air Line from Louisville and Cincinnati and by the Ohio & Mississippi to-night were crammed full, many passengers being without seats. Four extra coaches were sent to Louisville on the Air Line last night and the same number to-night and the Ohio & Mississippi will probably have a rush to-morrow. Scalpers are selling tickets to Cincinnati for $1.25 and to Louisville for 75 cents, and they predict that the regular rate will drop to 50 cents before the end of the week and that other lines will be forced into the fight, but just how it will be brought about nobody seems to be able to tell.

Fires.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 4.—The Manitoba railway bridge over the Mississippi river is on fire. A strong wind is blowing and the prospects are that the whole structure will be consumed.

The Lyndale hotel, where President Villard's guests were banquetted yesterday afternoon, was partly destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is not yet ascertained.

BANGOR, Me., September 4. Forest fires are raging throughout eastern and northern Maine.

BRUSSELS, September 4.—The village of Battincourt, near Arlon, was totally burned yesterday. One hundred and sixteen houses were destroyed.

Will's Offenses.

WASHINGTON, September 4. Acting Secretary New, chairman of the Hill investigation committee, said to a Star reporter to-day that all publications relative to the tenor of the report of the committee are merely surmises. No information of the conclusions reached by the committee has been given out and it is intended that none shall be until the report has been submitted to the secretary of the treasury. There is no doubt, however, that the report will reflect severely upon Supervising Architect Hill for general loose management of his office and favoritism to contractors, especially in awards for safes, heating apparatus in the Chicago custom house, and iron shutters for public buildings in Cincinnati.

Grave Robbers Lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4.—A Picayune special says: At Edwards, Miss, to-day, James King and George Laddis, were arrested, charged with robbing the grave of Miss Hattie Howell. They confessed their guilt, informing the officers that they stole the body for the purpose of securing the bones of an arm, which they used in their profession of conjurers. When the news of the robbery and arrest became known a crowd of 150 men assembled and demanded the sheriff to turn over the prisoners. He refused. In his confusion Gaddis, attempted to escape and was riddled with bullets by the crowd. The sheriff was then overpowered and the other prisoner taken from jail and hanged.

Crime in Indian Territory.

WICHITA, Kas., September 4.—The first term of the United States district court for Kansas and Indian Territory opened to-day, Judge Foster on the bench. Fifty odd cases were submitted to the grand jury. A large number of eminent lawyers of the state are present. Captain Payne, of Oklahoma nation, and some of his men are here for the purpose of taking some step to form opinion of their claims and to make settlement within the territory. A number of Indians from different parts are present as witnesses against thieves and liquor sellers accompanied by their agents.

Deeds of Violence.

MENDOTA, Ill., September 4.—Dr. J. K. Richey, of this place, shot and mortally wounded his wife last evening and then fled. Officers are now in search of him.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—News is received of a murder at Taylorsville, Muskingum county, yesterday. Jacob Hadley, a stone cutter, shot and killed his son Charles, aged twenty. Hadley was drunk at the time and tried to drown himself after the shooting.

Stage Robbery.

GALVESTON, September 4. A News Cisco special says: The Cisco and Brownwood stage was robbed yesterday twenty miles from Cisco. Fifteen registered letters were carried off. A clergyman and daughter were on board. The former lost $8. The driver is minus fifty cents.

Colored Troops in Texas.

GALVESTON, September 4.—A News Marshall special says: At a conference to-day between Adjutant General King and a number of white and black citizens, both sides agreed to break up their military companies. No further trouble is anticipated.

Freight Train Wrecked.

GALVESTON, September 4.—A News Ross special says: On the Houston & Texas Central, four miles west of Ross, a freight train loaded with 500 head of cattle was wrecked to-day. James Caruthers, a stockman, was instantly killed.

In Sight of Land.

HALIFAX, September 4.—A large unknown steamer sunk in seven fathoms of water four miles off Indian Harbor, Guijsboro, dismasted and sails set.

FRENCH AGRESSION.

Celestials Accept the Gage Thrown by France.

Troops of China Crossing the Frontier Into Tonquin.

Outrage on British Fishermen Likely to Complicate.

War Inevitable.

LONDON, September 4.—The Standard's Hong Kong special states that 4,000 Chinese troops stationed at Pakoi have been ordered to the frontier. Annamites still threaten Namdenh. There is much excitement at Hong Kong consequent upon the report of news here that Chinese troops are crossing at Mongkai. This means that China has accepted the gage that France has thrown down, and war is inevitable.

The Times Hong Kong special states that 1,700 troops from Shanghai on their way to Canton passed through Hong Kong to-day. More troops are arriving from Shanghai.

The Standard's Hong Kong special states that the 15,000 troops that crossed the line at Mongkai yesterday have entered Tonquin territory and are stated to be marching in the direction of Hadinoug, where two French companies are stationed. Missionaries have fled from stations on the route taken by the Chinese troops. Two Annamite converts were killed. Mongkai, where the Chinese troops crossed, is a seaport on the frontier line.

PARIS, September 4.—Neither the Chinese legation here nor the French government is informed of the entry of Chinese troops upon the territory of Tonquin.

A French Outrage.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 4.—Admiral Commerel, of the British flag ship Northampton, to-day investigated a serious outrage perpetrated on four British vessels by French fishermen, headed by the shore captain at Cape Oncens, on the northeast coast of Newfoundland. Early in August British fishing vessels came to an anchorage at Cape Oncens for cod fishing. As soon as they launched their skiffs a number of Frenchmen ordered them to weigh anchor and quit. They refused, whereupon the Frenchmen commenced to unbend their sails, seized their oars and carried them to shore. Having stripped three vessels they next boarded the schooner Comet. Captain Aylward showed fight, delivering some lusty blows on the Frenchmen and putting them to flight. The assailants then fired on Captain Aylward and crew with boat hooks and severely maltreated them. They then stripped his vessel. Two days after a French war cutter arrived and after some inquiry stored the sails and gear to the vessels but ordered them to quit the harbor. All four vessels retired under protest. The people of Newfoundland are indignant at the violent outrage and it is not unlikely to lead to international complications.

El Paso's Prize Fight.

EL PASO, Texas, September 4.—A telegram has just been received by the El Paso Times from Messrs. S. C. Slade and Conant, the two delegates who left El Paso to arrange matters with the prize fighters. The following is the telegram: "Mitchell and Madden have accepted the proposition of El Paso's committee. Slade and Rice are in Minneapolis, but will come to Kansas City for a general conference. They will undoubtedly accept. Harry Hill has been requested to notify Slade's manager that Mitchell has accepted." The news has been received in El Paso with intense enthusiasm. A committee has been formed to carry out the arrangements, and subscription lists have been opened in every bank, hotel and saloon in town. No expense will be spared on the part of the town to make the affair a perfect success.

The Markets.

BOSTON, September 4. Wool steady and firm. Ohio and Pennsylvania extra 36 to 39; Michigan fleeces 34 to 34½; combing delaine 38 to 43; unwashed wool 22 to 28; California unchanged; pulled 20 to 43.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Money easy 2½; prime paper 5½ to 6½; sterling exchange quiet 4.81½, demand 4.85¼; governments steady; railways firm; states active. The most active stocks, those which have advanced most in the last three or four days, were all lower this forenoon. The general market however was only a fraction lower. The features of the morning were Northern Pacific, coal shares, Central Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Denver, all of which were firm and 1 to 1½ lower at 12 o'clock than the closing figures last night. From this extreme decline there was a recovery of ½ to ¾ before 12:30. In the hour and a half between 12:30 and 2 the market was stronger, and nearly the greater part of the decline for the forenoon was recovered. In the last hour the market was more active and higher. As compared with last night prices are up ¼ to 1½ per cent, except for Central Pacific, Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, Texas Pacific and Wabash preferred, which were ¼ to ½ lower.

The decline of the forenoon was on the basis of rumors of financial disturbances at Paris and reports of damage to corn crop. In the matter of corn crop trustworthy advices were received of an extremely favorable character. It was stated that the crop east of the Missouri river has been made and with good weather corn west of that point would be safe within a week or so. The earnings of some of the northwestern railways for August were made public to-day. They showed large gains, and this materially assisted the upward movement which set in shortly after midday. Sales for the day 310,000.

Mining stocks very dull with the exception of Elk, which advanced from 15 to 16, closing 14 cents. Horn Silver sold 7.25; Northern Belle, 0.13; Standard Consolidated, 5.03; Eureka Consolidated, 7.50; Iron Silver, 3.00; Sierra Grande, 96 to 1.00; Robinson Consolidated, 42 and 48 cents. Sales for the day, 53,775 shares.

3s	101½	American Express	89
Adams Express	137	Erie	31½
C. B. & Q.	124½	Preferred	77
D. & R. G.	20½	Morris & Essex	133½
C. P.	67½	N. Y. C.	116½
Missouri Pacific	99½	U. P.	102½
Northwestern	125½	Wells Fargo	116
Preferred	145½	Quicksilver	6
Texas Pacific	23½	Preferred	31½
U. S. Express	59	Homestake	17
W. U. T.	79½	Sutro	19
Little Pittsburg		Northern Pacific	40½
Ontario	30	Preferred	76½
South Pacific		Iron Silver	105
4s	119½		

Money and Elections.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 4. When the grand jury met yesterday Judge Norton of the criminal court laid before it a letter from J. H. Woodward, a newspaper correspondent, together with slips of paper bearing upon Brady and Dorsey interviewers, more particularly with reference to the illegal disbursements of $400,000 in this state in the last presidential campaign. The court laid stress on the bearing which the statute of limitation might have on the alleged offense, and turned the entire matter over for the consideration of the jury.

Base Ball.

PITTSBURG, September 4.—Cincinnati 9, Allegheny 7.

CHICAGO, September 4. Chicago 13, Detroits 1.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—Athletics 11, St. Louis 1.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Metropolitans 8, Eclipse 8. Called in the 10th inning on account of darkness.

The Corean Embassy.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—The Corean embassy were visited to-day by the mayor, who welcomed them to San Francisco. An hour later General Scofield and suite called, after which deputations of the chamber of commerce and board of trade waited on the embassy, requesting them to meet the two bodies as representatives of the commercial interests of this city. The chief embassador accepted and said that no invitation could give him so much pleasure. A reception will be held Thursday afternoon.

Kansas Sugar.

HUTCHISON, Ks., September 4.—The Kansas Sugar Refining company for making sugar from sorghum cane started up to-day. This company is composed of New York capitalists. An outlay of $100,000 has been made. Over 3,000 barrels of sugar will be turned out here this season.

Bank Defaulter.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—The Commercial-Gazette's Youngstown special says: G. E. Kennedy, teller in the Commercial bank, disappeared last night. His books have been examined. They show him guilty to the amount of $20,000. Friends will make the shortage good.

Arthur at Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 4. The president and party passed the afternoon quietly in their hotel and this evening witnessed the performance of Cymbeline, by Modjeska. They will go upon the board of trade to-morrow and in the evening will hold a public reception from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Virginia's Revenue.

RICHMOND, September 4.—A decision of the utmost importance was rendered to-day. Judge Bond holds that tender of coupons for taxes is legal tender. If the decision stands it would seem that the state can collect no more revenue until she provides for the coupons.

Austro-German Alliance.

COLOGNE, September 4. The Gazette asserts that the prolongation of the Austro-German alliance has been formally arranged at a meeting at Salesburg between Bismarck and Count Volpoky, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs.

Newsboys' Picnic.

CHICAGO, September 4.—Eight hundred newsboys indulged in a street parade to-day, and afterward journeyed to South park, where a picnic had been arranged for them by the Young Men's Christian Association.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has gone to Montecatori.

Mrs. General Robert Toombs was seized yesterday with paralysis.

Indications for Colorado Partly cloudy weather; light local rains.

The German bundesrath has adopted a treaty of commerce with Spain.

The Paris Figaro states that the Orleans princes will return to Paris forthwith.

Ten thousand people witnessed the inauguration of Hon. J. Proctor Knott as governor of Kentucky at Frankfort yesterday.

Benjamin Burgis & Sons, of Boston, dealers in sugars, have failed. The firm is an old one and the failure is received with surprise.

Three bakers, of Cork, arrested on the charge of having arms and explosives concealed on their premises, were discharged for want of evidence.

At Giddings, Texas, about a week ago a negro, Jack Taylor, outraged and then killed Sarah Campbell. Her body was discovered by accident last Sunday.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad company for its exhibit at the international exhibition at Amsterdam has been awarded the diploma of honor, which is the highest awards.

Minister Lowell, at Taunton yesterday, unveiled a bust of Henry Fielding, the dramatist and novelist. There was a large crowd present, many of them well-known in literary and dramatic circles.

Governor Stoneman and Attorney General Marshall, of California, has addressed the president a protest against the recent decision of the secretary of the interior in the case of the pueblo of San Francisco.

NEW MEXICO'S STORY.

How and When the Country South of Us Was Settled.

Search of Old Spanish Explorers for Wealth.

Early Expeditions and Developments of Later Days.

The Denver Times publishes a very interesting story of the history of our neighboring territory, which we reproduce:

The recent fifty-centenary celebrated at Santa Fe has had the effect of bringing into prominent notice the territory of New Mexico. And well worthy, indeed, of more attention is this state to the people of America. Not on account of its rich grazing plains, where thousands of cattle roam; not for the almost inexhaustible treasures, gold, silver, iron, etc., that have been formed within its mountain laboratories, and lie waiting for man's hand to develop; not for these alone, but still more for the priceless treasures, historical, archæological and ethnological, that are contained within its borders. Men call our land a new one. We go across the ocean to visit the ruins of mediæval Europe, and here at our doors is a land that holds treasures, to us and our country as priceless, as any that castled England, or the storied Rhine, or France with its thousand chateaus, possess. Frank Cushing, of the Smithsonian Institute, has given to the world some of his discoveries concerning the Zuni, the descendants of the ancient races that dwelt in New Mexico before the foot of Spaniard ever pressed her sod. And he has only made a beginning. We are at the source of the stream, not at the mouth; and the tiny rill that Cushing has started will ere long become a mighty river. At a fit time, then, has a history of New Mexico, by L. Bradford Prince, president of the Historical society, and late chief justice of New Mexico, been published. Of course, in our short limits but little can be said, still we must say that this book is an important contribution to historical literature.

Naturally enough, the work divides itself into three great periods—that of the Aborigines, that of the Spanish expeditions and conquest, and last that of the American occupation. Of course the data for the history of the early inhabitants of New Mexico rests mostly on the people's tradition and on the stories of the early Spanish explorers, neither of which it is absolutely safe to follow implicitly. Mr. Prince, however, in the true historic spirit, tests and tries every tradition and story in a scientific manner, and no careful or thoughtful reader will feel inclined to call in question the soundness of his conclusions. Now, the first and most important question that arises is, who were the Aborigines?

Following the Indian legends, and judging from their style of architecture, the customs and habits of their daily life, from their religion too, one must conclude with the author, that they are an offshoot from the two great races, the Toltecs and the Aztecs, when on their immigration southward. This offshoot settled along the river courses in New Mexico and Southern Colorado, whilst the main branch pressed forward to form the states and cities which have been immortalized for all time in the brilliant pages of our historian, Prescott. This colony even in its earlier days was divided into four great branches, differentiated by their language, the Piros, the Teguas, the Queres, and the Tanos, of which the latter latter are now practically extinct. A curious feature, and one well worthy of the attention of the philologer, on account of the light it may shed on the perplexing subject of the growth of language, is that this people, the same in race, worshiping at the same shrine, possessing the same kinds of agriculture and manufactures, and identical in their habits and customs of family life, possess languages whose words differ in length, the Teguas preferring monosyllables the Queres dissyllables, whilst the Tanos rejoice in polysyllable words, as do the Zunis of our own day. Mr. Prince furthermore gives copious information of their religion, government and family that seems to shed much light on topics discussed by Prescott which up to this had perplexed careful readers. The whole chapter on the Aborigines is curious, interesting and instructive.

In the earlier part of the first half of the sixteenth century, the Spaniards made their entrance into New Mexico. Now if there is one thing that pleases in Mr. Prince's work it is his impartiality. Most writers, in the fervor of newly made judgments, and forgetting that there are two sides to every question, condemn the Spaniards utterly. But though there is much to condemn in the conduct of the early Spanish explorers, there is still more that calls for our admiration. They came to an utterly new country, through dangers and perils which we find it hard to realize now, and they showed the same unflinching resolution, the same heroic daring, the same determination to succeed as the brilliant chivalry of Castile did in their encounters with the Moors. And if the stain of cruelty darkens their annals, how many conquering nations are free from it. No man can, however, read Mr. Prescott's story of the conquest of Peru and Mexico, or that of Florida by Irving, without feeling the blood bound in his veins at the gallantry of this race of heroes. 'Tis true, that nowadays, instead of being foremost, the Spaniards are lagging in the rear of the grand army of civilization, but they possess qualities which, when once thoroughly aroused to action, may lead them to take a foremost place among the nations of the modern world, and if this never happens, still it should not be forgotten that to them we owe in a large degree the discovery of our country. Mr. Prince in nothing extenuates, in nothing exaggerates the conduct of the Spanish explorers, but in clear, straight-forward language narrates the stories of the different expeditions. Plainly told, as history should be, the stories are of intense interest. We shall be able to glance at only one or two of them.

First, in order of date, and first too by reason of its long duration, its hardships and peril, comes the story of Cabeza de Vaca. Never, surely, did mortal man undergo such perils by land and sea. De Vaca was a man of extraordinary character, of lofty principle, and just, honest and upright in his dealings with the Indians as he was brave and devoted to his country. Had Spain possessed more men of his caliber, the history of this portion of the world would have been different. Cabeza was treasurer of the expedition sent out by Charles V. to settle and hold the country from Rio de las Palmas to the extremity of Florida. With five vessels and six hundred men they started for Cuba. There, the vessel which Cabeza commanded went down, and he owed his escape to being on shore at the time. On the 23d of February, 1523, the fleet again set sail for Xagua, where it had wintered, but misfortune on misfortune befel it and west Florida was sighted only on the 15th day of April. The Spaniards landed, and were told by the Indians, whom they captured, that up in the north was a country, Apalache, which abounded in gold and everything else the Spaniards might desire. Utterly ignorant of the geography of the country Narvaez, the leader, led the troops north, bidding the vessels sail in a parallel line along the sea coast. For fifteen long days the troops marched, seeing neither villages nor Indian, and finding nothing eatable except the palmetto, which grew in abundance, and of which they eat the heart. At the end of this march they reached a river, probably the Withlacoochee, where they met a band of Indians whom they forced to show their villages. After recruiting, once more they marched onward for a month, still seeking Apalache, till they came to the river Suwanee. Here the Indians, at first hospitable, now assumed a hostile attitude. Narvaez, therefore, continued his march through dense forests till after six days toilsome wandering he reached the city of his hopes. But neither gold nor anything valuable was there. The land was sandy, covered with scrub pines, and, like so many other beautiful hopes, that of the Spaniard ended in disappointment. Then the army marched to Aute, from which place Cabeza De Vaca was sent to discover the sea. He reached Apalachiole bay and on his return found the army wasted with sickness and harassed by the Indians. And then comes a scene unparalleled in history, aye, even in romance. Without instruments, without iron, rigging or forge, in fact, having not one thing necessary for the task of building, out of their stirrups they made all things needful in iron work, from the palmetto tree everything useful in the way of ropes, and from the pine they manufactured pitch. Their food consisted during this time principally of horseflesh. The frail boats thus manufactured set sail on the 22d of September, and through storms and hurricanes advanced along the coast, crossed the Mississippi stream far out in the gulf and after heroic exertions, Vaca's boat, with another, landed. Misfortunes thickened around them, and the Spaniards, destitute of all things, were forced to spend their winter with the Indians, having no other food for long days but the blackberries they could gather. Here Cabeza became a physician and quaintly tells his methods of curing the sick. His companions started to make their escape and Cabeza for six long years stayed alone among the Indians. Then, hearing of some white people further west, he went, found them, and heard their sad story of the fate of his friends. Whilst here among the Indians they were treated badly and fed extremely ill. Frequently they were reduced to spiders, worms, lizards and snakes for food. After a year's slavery the captives escaped, and after two days' journey reached Avavres. Here Cabeza de Vaca at first, afterward Dorantes and the negro, began to practice as physicians. Their methods were primitive, but their success was greater than modern physicians can command. Henceforth their lives became easier and they were transferred from village to village till they reached a great river coming from the north, which was undoubtedly the Rio Grande. Westerly they went on till they reached habitations having the structure and appearance of houses. Here the country was populous, and the inhabitants lived on beans, pumpkins, corn and meat, possessed jewels, gold, coverings of cowhide, emeralds and cotton shawls, and countless things that showed a nation far removed from barbarism. Undoubtedly the land was New Mexico, and Cabeza, the first white man who ever visited the Pueblo Indians. Pressing onward, with lesser difficulties to contend against, Cabeza made his way to Mexico, from which country he sailed to Spain, there to meet with what seemed to be the natural reward of the best among the Spanish explorers, a prison.

After Cabeza came Friar Marcos de Nina, who started the stories of the fabulous wealth of the seven cities, stories that brought about the expedition to Coronada, and ultimately led to the colonization of the country under Onate. But for those and the other expeditions we must refer our readers to the work of Mr. Prince, merely saying a word of the importance of the last chapter, to all who wish to grasp the early history of our state and that of New Mexico. So far for the matter, now a few words as to the manner in which the work has been done:

If there is one quality more than another that is important in historical work it is impartiality. And by impartiality is not meant mere impartiality in statement, but likewise impartiality in the selection of facts, and an unbiased judgment with regard to them. After a careful perusal of this history, we can not but say that Mr. Prince possesses the quality in a high degree. And as for the style in which the book is written, it is simple, forcible and dignified, the very style demanded for historical writing. We can recommend the book alike to the student of historical literature and the lover of adventure and deeds of daring-do.

D. & R. G. Earnings.

Auditor E. R. Murphy, of the Denver & Rio Grande, sends the following statement of the approximate gross earnings of that line for the month of August:

FREIGHT.		
Ordinary	$ 151,937	
Government	7,832	
Total freight		$162,759
PASSENGER.		
Ordinary	$ 148,513	
U. S. troops	883	
Expresses	25,005	
U. S. mails	10,321	185,712
Miscellaneous		$17,000
Total, [excluding construction freight]		$365,471
Last year, [excluding construction freight, $8,004]		$356,038
Increase, [17 57-100 per cent.]		$62,435
Year to date, [excluding construction freight]		$1,059,914
Last year to date, [excluding construction freight, $53,481]		4,167,981
Increase, [11 80-100 per cent.]		$491,630
Miles operated, 1883, 1,657. " " 1882, 1,153.	505	

Increase, 43 33-100 per ct.

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Three Months......50 | One Month......25

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Mr. R. L. Miller is authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

We do not hear so very much about the railroad development of New Mexico, but it has been very rapid. It is only since the spring of 1880 that New Mexico has had any railroads. She was the last of the territories to receive the attention of railroad men. She has now however more miles of railroad than several of the territories. The total mileage now is 1,140 and as many miles more are projected.

The Denver Times finds in the "harmony" interviews in the Tribune that the utterances of the Times has had its influence in the state. If it has had any influence it has been by demonstrating from its own factional course the need of harmony. The Times in this very article makes a factional attack on two men. It attacks one for saying that he is not for harmony if bad candidates are nominated. It attacks another for saying he is not for harmony that will let New York politicians come in and manage the politics. We do not see any disloyalty in this. Last fall demonstrated that the best republicans are those who would not submit to bossism or dishonest men as candidates. These men have simply said this, yet the Times attacks them as factional for so doing. The Times' idea of harmony is for its own faction to rule. If the other faction protests it is disrupting the party. The Times is for harmony very much as the south just before the war was for the Union.

A correspondent looks at the Cheyenne cañon discussion from a hygienic point of view, and shows the inestimable benefits Cheyenne cañon is to our inhabitants. It is a point of view that deserves our most careful consideration. We are trying to advertise this city as a health resort. We tell invalids that we have splendid drives and beautiful cañons that will make an out-door life attractive. We, therefore should seek to make these promises good. If the public is to be restricted in the use of the Cheyenne cañons, the city or county should buy them if possible, and keep them open as public parks. They are a part of our capital to draw strangers here and keep them. It will be a public misfortune if they should pass into hands that will close them to the public. It is fortunate that so public spirited and generous a man as President Tenney now controls them. It may be too much to ask that any private person should spend large sums of money in buying them and making them accessible and give the free and unrestricted use of them to the public. If so, the public should own them and keep them open. The cañons may pass out of the hands of the present owners and become in use as well as in ownership private property. There will then be no redress.

The London papers are taking a very sensible view of our recent bear movement in stocks. If they reflect the views of English investors, it is not unlikely that a considerable absorption of American railroad stocks is now going on in England. The London News of August 13th contained the following very sensible views on this subject: "We "cannot think there is so much unsoundness "in American trade or so little capital available for investment in American stocks as "to allow the depreciation to continue long. "At some point a line of support must be met. "For the moment it almost appears that "there are no buyers except those who had "already sold stock in view of the fall, and "who come into cover accounts from time to "time. It has to be noticed, however, that "the circle of depression is strictly limited. "American, more than any other class of se"curities, are divided into distinct "categories. The one is favored by "investors: of these are the first-class "bonds of American railroads, as "well as government bonds, which have been "well held, and are still quoted at prices with"in a little of the highest touched this year. "The other category comprises the shares of "railroads which are dealt in without much "regard to intrinsic value, which are bought "when the fashion is to buy, and sold when "the 'swim' is in the other direction. On the "average the shares in this category have a "certain value; but the market prices give no "indication of their intrinsic value. It will "be seen, for instance, from the subjoined "table, that Central Pacific shares were as high "in the market as 105 two years ago, and "they are now only 67½; Erie shares have "repeatedly been over 50, but are now about "31; New York Central have more than once "touched 160, but have somehow lost caste, "and are no higher than 117⅜; and the fall "in Wabash and Denver shares is more ex"treme than in any of these instances. Is it "possible to believe that the prospects of the "various properties enumerated have changed "so completely as to account for the fall of "prices? It is the mood of the speculative "public which has changed. The best hope "for the markets is that capitalists, seeing the "fall below average prices, will come in to "give that support which is lacking on the "part of speculators, who have no apparent "will and perhaps little available money for "the purpose."

Colorado College Park.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

DEAR SIR.—I would like to say a word on the cañons question, now being so thoroughly discussed in your columns.

There is one point which all the writers thus far seem to have overlooked, or at any rate have not mentioned.

They urge the need of having these cañons left open on Sunday. Simply as places of cool shade and moist air, pleasant for rest and quiet recreation.

This is all true; but the benefits of hours spent in such cool, shaded, moist aired spots are much more substantial than any mere rest and recreation.

The value of such hours to the over-strung nerves, parched skins, and irritated mucous membranes, from which the majority of persons living in this dry and rarefied air suffer greatly, is incalculable.

Women, especially, suffer here from the electricity and the great dryness; nervousness, sleeplessness, and debility are among the direct results of these conditions.

The sense of relief on passing from the scorching air of the plain into the moist, cool air along the streams which course in the cañons is sometimes almost startling.

It is my deliberate belief that in many cases the spending of one day out of seven, or even of one-half day out of seven, in the moist air of the cañons would make to the individual doing so, the difference between keeping fairly well all summer and being ill and miserable.

I have more than once seen a person, who had been somewhat prostrated by the dry heat, soon, for the time being, entirely restored by a half day's sleep on the bank of the North Cheyenne cañon stream.

If there were any other cañons with water and shade, easily accessible from this town, there would not be the need of thus imploring the Colorado College Land company to leave us the free use of the Cheyenne cañons. But there is not. There is not even one other.

It seems hardly worth while to reiterate the point so forcibly dwelt upon by previous correspondents, that closing the cañons on Sunday practically deprives the majority of our people of them altogether. But I wish to add my testimony to the rest, and in as forcible a way as possible. My experience brings me in contact with many of the hardest working people in the town, and I know that to full nineteen-twentieths of our population, a whole day out of doors on any day except Sunday is practically out of the question. If President Tenney were to go to home after home in the town, and put the direct question to the women, "Can your husband afford time on a week day to take you and the children out for a whole day?" he would perhaps be surprised at the aggregate result of his inquiries.

HYGIENE.

PERSONAL.

Tilden's fighting weight is 150 pounds.

Mme. Gerster sails for America October 2d.

Betty and the baby are living on the interest of the money.

General Ward's speeches in Ohio are for the senatorship and revenue only, and not for Hoadly.

Miss Phoebe Couzins was not lost in the Minnesota cyclone. It takes a smarter cyclone than that to get the better of Phoebe.

It was Mr. Spurgeon who said that the New Testament revisers were "better Greek scholars than they were English scholars."

Oscar is urged by the Philadelphia News to employ Vennor to tell him in what cities it will be a cold day when he presents his new play.

"I see that Vesuvius is in a state of violent activity, and that an eruption may be expected at any minute. I know how this is myself."—[S. J. T.

They estimate hospitality at Newport by the amount of money it costs, and he or she whose entertainment is most expensive is of the greatest social importance.

The Boston Herald suggests very pertinently that the law of the survival of the fittest would dictate that Rhodes should be sent through the Niagara rapids first, and the dog retained to observe the result of the experiment.

The Stage in Relation to Literature.

Lord Lytton in The Fortnightly Review.

Eminent actors and successful managers cannot be expected to waste time and trouble, for the pure love of literature, in unprofitable speculations, nor can eminent and successful authors be expected to write for the stage if the result is not conducive to their literary reputation and pecuniary advantage. On the other hand it must be remembered that no great result is ever achieved by the artist whose sole or chief motive is literary gain. For this reason, and from this point of view, the extreme costliness of the modern mise en scene is to be regretted. I do not see how it can be helped, but it must obviously operate as a serious impediment to managerial enterprise in the encouragement of untried literary talent. The able and impartial critic of the Quarterly Review blames Mr. Irving for spending too much pains on "mere scenic effect." The question raised by this criticism is a very wide one, and I cannot here attempt to enter into it, but, broadly speaking, it seems to me a question of detail and degree rather than of general principle. The play-going public of to-day has no naivete. It is less imaginative, and in every sense but a dramatic one more educated, than the public of yesterday. Whatever the public be, the actor must studiously consult its mental conditions, for its mental co-operation is indispensable to the effect of his performance. This simple scenery of the earlier stage has ceased to be suggestive to the imagination of the modern audience; and if Mr. Irving can, by an original and imaginative arrangement of scenic effect, promote the purely poetic impressions made upon his audience by the performance of the poetic drama, I think he does well to spend pains upon its employment for that purpose. The question is, does it subserve that purpose, and are the impressions promoted or created by it really poetic? In the main I think they are. But on this point opinion must be qualified and specialized by considerations of detail too numerous to notice here. It seems to me that the objection of the Quarterly critic to the introduction of the main altar into the scene of "Much ado about Nothing," where Claudio repudiates Hero, and generally to the conversion of the locality there represented from a private chapel to a public cathedral, is quite unanswerable; that the stage accessories in this case are not in harmony with the purpose of the play or conducive to a right appreciation of it; and that the critic's condemnation of them is fully justified. On the other hand, I must own that I do not share his dissatisfaction with the moonlight and dawnlight effects of the scenery in Mr. Irving's "Romeo and Juliet." My own impression is that Mr. Irving's scenic treatment of this play is altogether commendable, and that it amounts to an imaginative creation which appropriately embodies the whole spirit of the poem. The fact is "Romeo and Juliet" is not a play, properly so called. It is one of the least dramatic, and most poetic, of its author's works. The love of young lovers should never be made the main interest of drama, for on the stage it can never be dramatic except in conflict with some other and stronger passion. But "Romeo and Juliet" is not a drama; it is a love poem, a stage pastoral, the character of which Shakespeare has distinctly emphasized by the introduction of the aubade and other forms of verse peculiar to the love poets of Italy and Provence, from whom he caught or inherited the inspiration of this exquisite creation. The essential poetry of "Romeo and Juliet," the aroma of amorous purity, the delicate, sensuous sweetness of that romance in which the real characters are Italy, youth, and love, all this can never be expressed by the mere action of the play, however well it may be acted; and this, I think, Mr. Irving has, to a great extent, succeeded in expressing by investing the action of the play with a scenic atmosphere appropriate to it, which caresses the eye as the verse caresses the ear, and mitigates the disillusion that is inevitable in witnessing the efforts of any mortal flesh and blood to represent to the eye those immortal types of youth and beauty which even Shakespeare himself never beheld except in his vision of a Verona which he had never seen, or which as seen by him never existed.

The Lady Manager.

Tinsley's Magazine.

Up two flights and down a dark passage a little cluster of seven or eight girls is gathered round an open door. We push through them, and find a handsomely dressed lady sitting at a large writing table covered with papers. She is listening at the moment to the spokeswoman for the group of girls, who represent that they all want new shoes for the new piece. This matter disposed of, the girls have hardly got to the door before a young man enters with a lot of bills in his hand. They are for the manageress to look over and pay. He is followed by a little French dress-maker, who carries a new satin dress in each hand. "Where shall I put them?" she asks. "Put them down here," says the manageress, with a smile and a sigh. "It's a shame my private room should be turned into a wardrobe, but I suppose it can't be helped." It does seem rather hard, when one looks round, the room ought to be pretty. It is light and airy, and there are some ferns in the window; it is nicely furnished, too. But sofa, chairs, even the floor, are all covered with dresses and rolls of material and dozens of pairs of boots and shoes. On the writing table are some boxes of white ties, ready made into bows. The manageress laughs as she puts them aside. "I have to get these," she says, "for the gentlemen who can't tie their own neckties. We are so busy, and so crowded just now," she goes on to explain. "Every work room is full, for I can only keep three girls at work in a room together. If there are more they always get into mischief get talking and idling. Then when the work isn't done they want to stay all night and be paid for overtime. I assure you, it's an awful life to manage a great theater like this. Last Christmas when our pantomime was put on I was down on the stage, looking after the girls' dresses, till the last minute; and when the curtain went up on the transformation scene I fainted away with exhaustion behind the scenes. I'd never fainted before in my life. It won't be as bad as that with this new piece, I hope. But these people that come to work at a theater are so stupid, one has to look after every single thing, or else, at the last moment, it's not done." At this moment a timid-looking, shabby man knocks at the door. He wants an engagement. Let us leave him to come to terms with the manageress. It seems he has been earning 4s a week at some other theater and wants to "better himself" and get 4s 6d if he can. Alas! the miserable hangers-on of "the profession," as actors love to call it, are very poor indeed. The door is invaded by a crowd of dirty small children in charge of the wardrobe keeper. New shoes, or something of the sort will have to be got for them. The manageress has got her hands full. And here she sits at her table, attending to all these details every day, and nearly all day.

Hair Suddenly Turning White.

Simmonds.—Notes and Queries.

Mr. C. A. Word, in his article on the human hair, in Fennell's Antiquarian Chronicle and Literary Advertiser, (page 168,) gives the following instance: "When the Duke of Alva was in Brussels, besieging Holst, the provost-marshal had put some to death by the duke's secret commission. There was a Capt. Boles, a friend of the provost's, and he went to him one evening to his tent, and brought a confessor and an executioner, and said he was come to execute martial law upon him. The captain started up, with his hair on end, and asked how he had offended the duke. I cannot expostulate, said the provost, but must execute my commission. He fell on his knees before the priest, and the hangman put the halter round his neck, but the provost threw it away, laughing, and said he had done it to try his courage. 'Then, sir,' returned the captain, 'get you out of my tent for you have done me a very ill office.' The next morning, though a young man, he was perfectly gray." Another instance I got second-hand from the Penny Magazine, 1834: "Guarino Veronese, ancestor of the author of 'Pastor Fido,' having studied Greek at Constantinople, brought from thence on his return two cases of Greek manuscripts, the fruit of his indefatigable researches; one of them being lost at sea, on the shipwreck of the vessel, the chagrin of losing such a literary treasure, acquired by so much labor, had the effect of turning the hair of Guarino gray in one night."

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by increasing vital power and rendering the physical functions regular and active, keeps the system in good working order, and protects it against disease. For constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, nervousness, kidney and rheumatic ailments it is invaluable, and it affords a sure defence against malarial fevers, besides removing all traces of such disease from the system. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. dw-ly

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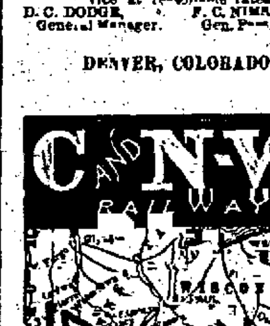

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It is the short, sure and safe route between

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And all points EAST, such as

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Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

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Upon which is run the celebrated

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Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

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FOR RENT.

To a good party, an elegant new residence of 9 rooms, completely and very nicely furnished throughout for owner's exclusive use. A choice milch cow will be left on the premises if desired.

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Furnished & Unfurnished Houses

At reasonable prices. Call and see them.

An Entirely NEW LIST will be Advertised in this Column EACH WEEK.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements for week ending September 8th, 1883:

5497	Nevada av corner, near center	$1,700
5499	Ranch near Manitou Park, improvements cost $500	400
5500	14 acres adjoining city, with house, barn, small fruits, etc.	2,500
5501	Tejon st business property	1,600
5502	Tejon st lot, fronting south	650
5504	Cascade av fine property	10,500
5505	Finely improved block, north part of city	6,000
5511	N Tejon st, beautiful residence	4,500
5512	S Nevada, south cor, small house	550
5513	N Nevada av residence, central	4,000
5515	Wahsatch av lot	400
5517	S Tejon st cottage	1,100
5518	Pike's Peak av, pretty place	2,000
5520	Elegant res, best portion city	15,500
5521	Ranch, 10 miles south, will pay heavy interest	5,000
5522	Oak st cottage	450
5524	S Nevada av, 2-room house	625
5524½	S Nevada av lot	175
5526	Corona st cottage	
5528	S Tejon st house, 5 rooms	900
5530	Business property, near centre	6,000
5531	Weber st corner, brick house	3,300
5534	Moreno av, 2 houses, rent well	1,600
5537	Wahsatch av, 2 corner lots	500
5538	Store, N Tejon st	4,000
5539	S Weber st, corner, 5-rm house	900
5542	Kiowa st lot	150
5543	Kiowa st lots, each $225 to	300
5548	Wahsatch, pretty cottage, bargain	650
5549	Weber near Platte, 7-rm house	2,300
5550	5¼ acres, north part of city	2,200
5552	Corona st cottage	700
5553	Ranch near Husted, 160 acres	2,250
5555	Wahsatch av, 3-rm cottage	700
5556	Pike's Peak av property	6,000
5557	Pike's Peak av business property	3,800
5558	Weber st residence, nr Pike's Peak	3,000
5559	Store, Tejon north of Huerfano	6,000
5560	Wahsatch av, new cottage	1,500
5561	Weber st, 2-story house, furn'hed	4,200
5562	S Tejon st, 4-rm house	1,600
5563	S Wahsatch av lot	280
5566	New brick home, mod style, bath rm, etc., close to center, bargain	4,500
5567	Maple st, 2 lots and home	600
5568	S Nevada av, 3 lots, each	150
5569	N Tejon st, 5-rm cottage	2,600
5570	Pike's Peak, new 5-rm house	1,700
5571	Willamette av, lots, each $200 to	300
5573	Small house, nr Tejon and Kiowa	1,800
5574	S Nevada av, 2-story house	2,600
5576	Pike's Peak av, nice residence	4,500

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or leasing money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. C. ROWE,

No. 7, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLO., August 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Pueblo, Colorado, on October 8th, 1883, viz:

Tilenus Moberley, D. S. No. 8885 for the ne ¼ of nw ¼, w ½ of ne ¼ and se ¼ of ne ¼ of section 32, township 11, s of range 56 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles W. Long and William Shiner of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier and George N. Ordway, of Bent county, Colorado.

William Shiner, D. S. No. 8669 for the n ½ of nw ¼, se ¼ of nw ¼ and sw ¼ of ne ¼ of section 30, township 11 s, range 56 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Tilenus Moberley and Charles W. Long, of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier and George N. Ordway, of Bent county, Colorado.

Charles W. Long, D. S. No. 8150 for the se ¼ of section 6, township 12 s of range 56 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Tilenus Moberley and William Shiner, of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier and George N. Ordway, of Bent county, Colorado.

George N. Ordway, D. S. No. 8149 for the se ¼ of nw ¼, w ½ of ne ¼ and nw ¼ of se ¼ of section 19, township 15 s of range 58 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said lands, viz: Tilenus Moberly, Charles W. Long and William Shiner, of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier, of Bent county, Colorado.

Alfred Bailey, D. S. No. 8105 for the n ½ of se ¼ of section 15 and w ½ of sw ¼ of section 14, township 15 s of range 59 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Saml. J. Givens, Henry Moberley and L. Breton Balch, of Elbert county, Colorado; and A. McIntyre, of Bent county, Colorado.

Also, the following who will offer their proof before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on October 9th, 1883:

William Burgess, H. S. No. 175 for the s ½ of ne ¼ and n ½ of se ¼ of section 23, township 12 s of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: P. C. Castle, Charles E. Castle, O. H. Bishop and T. K. Capps, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Oliver P. Snider, D. S. No. 6040 for the nw ¼ of section 32, township 13 s, of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. W. Greene, George R. Arnold, John Nolan and Enoch Jones, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Alexander McGill, D. S. No. 7293 for the se ¼ of section 18, township 14 s of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. W. Greene, R. Lowe, John C. Kennedy and M. E. Irving, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Irenus J. Adamson, D. S. No. 7686 for the e ½ of nw ¼, sw ¼ of nw ¼ and ne ¼ of sw ¼ of section 8, township 15 s, of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jasper N. Jameson, George Beckwith, J. P. Buck and F. P. Buck, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

MARK L. BLUNT, Register.

wj-1-6

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Sidney B. Morrison, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Sidney B. Morrison, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

SUSAN F. MORRISON, Administratrix.

wh-23-1

Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1883.

Wills & Sharpless,

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AND

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FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.

Brick house of 7 rooms near the Episcopal church, nicely furnished; large stable on the lot; per mo., $50.

Six furnished rooms on first floor of a residence on Tejon street; per mo., $55.

Completely and handsomely furnished house, 5 rooms and bath room, on Weber st; per mo, $50.

Finely situated house of 6 rooms on North Weber; per month, $50.

Residence on North Weber, near Pike's Peak, per month, $85.

The Wheeler House, corner Pike's Peak avenue and Nevada, handsomely and minutely furnished, 9 rooms and bath room.

Residence of 14 rooms and bath room, on corner lot in best part of town; per month, $150.

House of 7 rooms, on Bijou Street; handsomely and minutely furnished; per month, $80.

Two furnished houses of 8 rooms each, on Boulder street; per month, $50.

New house of 6 rooms on Platte avenue, completely furnished; per month, $50.

One of the finest residences in town, on North Weber.

Nicely furnished house of six rooms near city hall; per mo., $50.

Furnished house of 9 rooms, with stable; corner lot on North Tejon; per mo., $75.

Furnished residence on North Cascade.

SPECIAL.

The Mellen cottage on Cascade ave., 11 rooms, fine lawn, fruit trees and small fruits, good stable; everything in good repair; will rent either furnished or unfurnished; very desirable.

A large double brick building on Pike's Peak, including two storerooms.

STORE ROOMS.

A small shop, suitable for a shoemaker; per mo., $5.

A number of offices on Tejon street.

Good storeroom on North Tejon street, including tenement; per month, $35.

Store on North Tejon street, two doors south of North End meat market.

UNFURNISHED.

Warner house, Cascade avenue, 8 rooms and two bath rooms, large lot and stable. Everything very complete; per month $85.

The Kirk house at a moderate rental.

House of 4 rooms on Nevada, near the court house; per month $15.

House of 5 rooms, on Huerfano street, east of Wahsatch; per month $15.

House of 7 rooms near Pike's Peak avenue; per month, $20.

House of 5 rooms and stable on South Wahsatch; per month, $15.

The Birrell house on Weber.

Cottage on Cascade; per mo., $18.

Centrally located brick dwelling of 14 rooms; suitable for a boarding house or restaurant.

House of 5 rooms on 100-foot corner on North Weber; good stable; per mo., $15.

House of 6 rooms, in first-class order, on St. Vrain; per mo., $20.

House of 5 rooms on East Kiowa; per mo., $15.

Small house on South Weber; per mo., $7.

House of 6 rooms, with stable, on South Nevada; per mo., $20.

House of 5 rooms on Cimarron; per mo., $10.

House of 3 rooms in north part of town; per mo., $6.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for our card rates.

GEORGE F. WHITE,

Instructor on the Violin,

IN COLORADO SPRINGS from Saturday morning until Monday night. j-5-1m

DR. B. ST. GEO. TUCKER

RESIDENCE, S. E. corner Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street. Office, Opera House. e-25-tf

DR. W. J. BARTLETT,

DENTIST,

OFFICE over the post office. Office hours a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m. f-4-1y

DR. W. K. SINTON,

DENTIST.

Removed from Prewitt Block to Dr. Cooper's office, Kiowa street, between Tejon and Nevada. Engagements by Telephone. g-6-tf

DR. C. F. EDWARDS,

DENTIST

ROOMS opposite the Opera House. Engagements can be made by telephone. d-19-tf

FOWLER & PALMER

DENTISTS.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings & Stillman's. f-17-tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE

DENTIST

UNION BLOCK. a-23-tf

E. D. SANFORD, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

ROOM D, ORIEL BLOCK. Office hours—10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. e-25-tf

JOHN CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Helm & Campbell,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite post office, rooms 2 and 3 Strettell's block. m-10-tf

H. W. GOINE,

Contractor and Builder,

At Stratton's old stand on Huerfano street. b-23-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

FARRAR & NEFF'S MARKET. H. Neff & L. B. Farrar, dealers in meats, poultry, fish and game, first door south of post office. Telephone orders solicited. The only market in the city that handles fish twice a week. g-10-tf.

NORTH END MARKET, cor. Tejon and Kiowa. A. E. Mook, Proprietor, wholesale and retail dealer in the choicest meats of all kinds, ranch and state butter and eggs. I make a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game, etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. k-1-tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1883.

THE MAID OF THE MIST.

The Story of One of the Men Who Braved the Niagara Rapids in Her.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times at Buffalo gives the account of the perilous passage of the Maid of the Mist as follows:

The fatal swim of Captain Webb in the whirlpool rapids of the Niagara river has awakened fresh interest in the tumultuous current. There have been cranks innumerable who have threatened to emulate the brave English swimmer, but so far all have "petered out," to use a homely phrase. None have had the courage necessary to put their intentions into execution. An event of real interest to occur September 6 will be the passage of a new Maid of the Mist through the rapids, the object being to repeat the sight afforded when the old Maid of the Mist made her perilous passage June 29, 1859. The new boat is to be 65x12 feet, and externally will be as near as possible an exact counterpart of the old steamer. There being no necessity for engines and boiler these will be replaced by ballast. The rudder will be lashed so as to send the boat right into the rapids, and no human being will be allowed aboard. President Porter, of the village of Niagara Falls, is one of the prime movers of the enterprise, and he wants it distinctly understood it is *not a money-making scheme.*

THE ORIGINAL BOAT.

Since the trip of the Maid of the Mist is to be repeated, interest is revived in the original passage. A complete narrative of the voyage, though it was of short duration, has never been given. A garbled account, compiled by somebody at the falls who has long since been forgotten, was published in a pamphlet as a catch-penny addition to a sort of museum. In this reliable paper the year was wrongly stated and the names of the venturesome men who went *through* the rapids were incorrectly given. A story of the trip as given by the only survivor who is now living, is, under the circumstances, very interesting. DeWitt C. Murtry is the only one of the three who were aboard the Maid on that occasion who is alive now, and your correspondent was fortunate enough to find him at the City hotel, where he is employed as a clerk, this morning. Mr. McMurtry is a native of Rome, N. Y., but has past most of his life at Niagara. He is 57 years old, tall and lean. His beard is gray and grizzled, and his countenance is open, manly and honest. He is a modest, retiring man, and seldom cares to relate his experiences on the day in question, which he says, he will always remember. Mr. McMurty's narrative was as follows:

A SURVIVOR'S STORY.

"It was June 29, 1859, when we made the trip. The Maid of the Mist was used as a pleasure boat, taking parties from the lower landing-place to various points of interest, including the American and the Horseshoe Falls on the Canada side. She was about 150 feet long over all, and had 10 feet beam. She was a side-wheeler, with new and powerful engines. The engines were high pressure, and we usually carried 125 to 130 pounds of steam, but on this trip the ball was set to blow off at 228 pounds."

"How did you happen to make the trip?" was asked.

"It was to evade the payment of a mortgage held by Judge Addington, of Buffalo. His son and Miss De Forrest, a beautiful girl, were victims of the cataract. As I remember, it was in 1844. They were on Luna Island. He held her out over the water and said that he was going to throw her in. She slipped from his grasp, dropped into the current and went over the falls. He went with her, having jumped in to save her. The bodies were recovered. But that is not about the mortgage and it had nothing to do with our trip. There were two Maids of the Mist, and in 1850 the first one was pronounced unsafe, dismantled, and turned adrift in the current to go to pieces on the first rock she struck. James W. Buchanan, of Toronto, had just moved to the suspension bridge, was possessed of considerable means, and thought it would be a good idea to build a new Maid of the Mist. The boat was large and elaborately planned. Mr. Buchanan's money gave out when she was ready to receive her machinery. He wanted to use the old Maid's engines and boiler, but Joel Robinson, who had been selected to act as her captain, would not listen to the proposition. The owner accordingly bought new machinery, to buy which he borrowed $7,000 of Judge Addington. The judge considered it a safe investment, with escape for the boat shut off at the end by the cataract and at the other by the whirlpool rapids. At first Buchanan kept up the payments of interest, but finally found that the boat was likely to ruin him entirely. Some Toronto parties wanted a pleasure boat to run between Prescott and Kingston and they offered Buchanan $25,000 for the Maid of the Mist, provided she was delivered at Queenston, at the mouth of the Niagara, on the Canada side. Robinson said to me, after explaining the situation: 'If we run this boat through it will be worth $500 to me and $100 apiece to you and Jones.' Jones was the engineer and I was the fireman. We concluded *to run the risk.*

DOWN THE RAPIDS.

"On the day selected Robinson was lashed to the wheelhouse and Jones and I went below into the firehold. The hatches were battened down securely and the hawser was cast off. We were blowing off steam at 228 pounds. The distance from our landing to the dock at Queenstown was just five miles, one mile of which was the whirlpool torrent. We made the trip in seven and three-quarter minutes, two minutes only being spent in the rapids. When we struck the first rapid our boat leaped downward perhaps thirty feet. Then, with greatly increased impetus, she was hurled clear out of the water. Through the heavy glass port holes at times, together with the different working of the machinery, I could tell when we were in or out of water. Down would go the boat until it seemed as if she would never stop, when suddenly she would right herself and with a bound, which seemed almost human, the boat would leap out of the water. The current runs forty-five miles an hour and the waves are twenty feet high. Going through such a funnel of waters so quickly you can imagine how we were tossed about in the hold. Jones and I were almost killed by the quickly succeeding shocks. I felt my strength rapidly oozing away and I clung to the hand rail for dear life between the shocks. There was barely time to catch my breath between each concussion. Every moment I expected that the hull would be hurled on to some sharp-pointed rock which would cleave her in twain, and leave us at the mercy of the rapids, to be beaten to death by the great waves. Our course was in the center of the stream as near as we could make it. The water there was sixty feet higher than on the sides of the stream. *The bottom of the river* is deeper in the center, and the torrent flows in a sort of cylindrical-form, as near as I can judge.

THE WHIRLPOOL.

"Suddenly the keel lightly grounded on a rock. The current struck her sideways; she swung around and shot down the stream. It was at the entrance to the whirlpool, just where Captain Webb afterwards was last seen alive. We had escaped the whirlpool. When *I got out of the hold at Queenstown* the water was waist high, the boat had been so wracked and wrenched in her passage. On the start I had no fear, but the sensation after we got into the rapids was so fearful that I would have given worlds to get ashore. Had I been able to make the land after the first two plunges made by the Maid all the money in the whole United States would not have tempted me to go on board again. I believe that nothing short of an interposition of Providence saved our lives. Robinson and Jones, by the way, died soon after the trip, and I am now the only living man who has been through the rapids.

"From my experience, I do not believe that it is possible for another man to go through *there alive;* certainly not as Captain Webb tried to do it. I do not believe in the reactionary theory of Dr. Palmer, but I think that the waves would beat the life out of any man who got within their power."

Quarantine Difficulty.

GALVESTON, September 4.—The News Austin special says: Mexican authorities at Matamoras have removed the Texas health officer, who by agreement has been enforcing Texas quarantine regulations in that city and have appointed a different physician to-night. The quarantine was too strict to suit the Mexicans. Quarantine against Matamoras will probably be ordered immediately if an understanding is not arrived at.

Editorial Courtesies.

CHICAGO, September 4.—Richard Michaelis, editor of the Free Press, a German daily, was arrested to-day for criminal libel, on a warrant sworn out August Spies, who edits a rival paper. Michaelis was arrested last Saturday for calling Spies a thief. He repeated the assertion yesterday and was accordingly rearrested.

A Defense of Sport.

National Review.

I do not think that any one ever walked through a field with a gun, or by water with a rod, without being the better for it. Knowledge is natural history and can only be acquired in the open. From books images are formed in the mind, but they are very unlike the reality; description is so different to touch. With gun and rod actual facts are *reached, touched and understood. No one* can obtain a clear idea of things as they actually are without seeing or touching; reading is not enough. I had studied several books on physiology, and considered I possessed a fair knowledge of the organs; yet, one day when I chanced to see a large animal opened after its death I was utterly confounded, so little had colored plates and letter-press prepared me for the reality that I could not recognize it. There was no comparison at all between the diagrams and the facts, of which I should have remained in ignorance. The actual organs appeared so original as to be quite another series to those I had studied. Now I claim for the gun that, although of metal, it is a better book than any printed volume. I claim for sport in its general sense that it brings the mind in contact with the facts of life, and imparts the higher education which is independent of and superior to mere literary knowledge. A man may be extremely clever with his books, his mathematics, his differential calculus and analysis, and yet be absolutely ignorant of those forces which still control the minds and hearts of men in the nineteenth century as they did in the fifteenth. In the fifteenth and sixteenth men *seem to have excelled* in the knowledge of their fellow-creatures, their passions and desires, a knowledge that comes to the surface in everything which remains to us of those days. But though we individually now walk forth unarmed with dagger or secret breast-plate, and though the nations listen complacently to the smooth tongues assuring them of peace, yet it is certain that man is man much the same as ever; and my argument is that in those days *of literary scholarship and scientific scholarship,* many otherwise leading minds are constantly forgetting those strong passions and forces which will for ages yet dominate the destiny of the world. Presently they will wake up, under the shock of some great and terrible event, to discover that the real physiology and the real organs are entirely different to those colored plates and diagrams which they mistook for truth. Did they walk out with gun or rod or *mount into the saddle and ride in the hunting-field,* their eyes would be opened to the facts of nature and life. Certain it is that great numbers of what are called well educated people at the present day, pass years and years practically in-doors, and morally looking out over the world through pink-tinted glass for the preservation of their eye sight. Everything that passes before them, whether matters that affect an empire or an individual, takes the same tint; all things are judged from some artificial standpoint, and never on their own basis. This may be very amiable and well-intentioned, but what occurs? The forces which dominate the world, the passions and ambitions, hatreds and jealousies, steadily march onward, utterly refusing to listen to these theories; and by and by a war, or some national convulsion, throws all things into confusion. I contend that those who have been educated in the field, as well as in the study, in contact with nature and in contact with man, are best fitted to guide the country. A statesman must be a sportsman, or, what comes to the same thing, he must move in contact with the actualities of nature; he must take his thought from the earth as it is, from man as he is, direct, and not from the pale images of books. Then he will lead by virtue of the genius springing in his heart, and he will be successful because his course will correspond with observed truth.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending September 5th, 1883:

Birr, Mrs Wm	McFarland, J D (2)
Berry, G A	Pilz, John
Bi[illegible], Miss A E (4)	Rindze, F H
Cravens, Geo	Smith, A
Dow, Mrs N M	Spitler, B
Gordon, M	Slater, Geo P
Grogan, B R	Simpson, W O
Grant, W B	Stanley, Joab
Harris, Amanda	Taylor, M J
Hughes, Miss Mary	Veur, George
Jackson, Miss A V (2)	Ware, H A
Jones, Alex	Ward, Mrs Belle (2)
Kelley, Ed A	Wilson, Ellen
King, Mrs B	White, Annie
King, John H	

PACKAGE.

F. B. Cobb.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

E. L. PRICE, P. M.

COLORADO SPRINGS NURSERY.

WM. CLARK, Proprietor.

Plant while the showers last. Window and bedding plants—a good stock to select from.

Berry boxes for sale.

Telephone No. 28. dwe-13-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation by a young lady as copyist; is a good scribe; reference as to regard to character. Address A. P. M., Bristol, Colorado. 1-5-4*

WANTED—Use of horse for his keeping; best references given. Address Lock Box 78. 1-4-4*

WANTED—To purchase second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. Address Lock Box 78, City. 1-4-4*

WANTED—Two good boys at Gazette office; one for press and one for errand boy.

WANTED—To exchange a neat home on Cucharas street for work horses. Apply to Lennox & Bro. 1-2-7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Furnished or unfurnished, house lately occupied by Miss A. A. Warren, Cor. Cascade and Willamette ave's. Apply at office of the Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement Co., Odd Block, Tejon street. f-1-tf

FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—With first-class board, a beautiful suite of rooms, just vacated, in most desirable location; fine lawn and broad piazza. Inquire at this office. h-31-3

FOR RENT—Six furnished rooms on first floor; suitable for housekeeping; one of the best locations in town. Address P. O. Box 513. h-20-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he [illegible] ded a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock, and having secured *the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT* AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind., he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.

h-24-tf

Sunny Side Cottages,

W. H. ROGERS, Proprietor,

Very desirable place for private boarding; located opposite main entrance to the new Bath House and within 200 feet of the principal soda Springs.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day.

Manitou Springs, Colo.

g-11-*

W. H. D. MERRILL A. D. DAVIS.

MERRILL & DAVIS,

Sanitary Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

114 Pike's Peak avenue.

Telephone No. 49. Colorado Springs, Colo, h-17-1y

WHIPPLE & ROBY

Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE. e-22

Summons.

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO. }

In the county court of said county, Harriet M. Ambler, plaintiff, against Glaucus S. Ambler, defendant, summons.

The people of the state of Colorado send greeting:—To Glaucus S. Ambler, defendant, above named: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you, by the above named plaintiff in the county court of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint. The said action is brought to procure a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that during the year last past, the defendant has at various times and places been guilty of adultery, and that during the period of their said marriage the defendant has at divers times treated the plaintiff in a cruel and inhuman manner, from which treatment plaintiff received great bodily injury and still suffers severe physical pain; also for attorneys' fees, alimony pendente lite, and for $2,000 permanent alimony; and to procure custody of May Louie Ambler and Harriet Cora Ambler, minor children, the issue of said marriage of plaintiff and defendant, and for other relief, as *will more fully appear* by the complaint on file herein, to which reference is here made. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the county court of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, at Colorado Springs, this tenth day of July, A. D. 1883. [SEAL] EDWARD F. WRIGHT, wh-11 1 Clerk.

John Campbell and J. L. Williams, attorneys for plaintiff.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COL., }
July 23, 1883. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court Colorado, at Colorado Springs, on September 3, 1883, viz:

Betsy Gomer, D. S., No. 8,891, for the sw qr nw qr and w hf sw qr sec 2, tp 11 s, r 64 w. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Eli Knowles, Daniel Elkins, J. W. Linley and Louisa Gomer all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Mary Gomer, D. S., No. 8,896, for the w hf sw qr sec 11, and w hf nw qr sec 14, tp 11 s, r 64 w. She names the *following witnesses* to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Eli Knowles, Daniel Elkins, J. W. Linley and Louisa Gomer, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Grace F. McDonald, D. S., No. 7,[illegible], for the ne qr se qr s hf ne qr and se qr nw qr sec 28, tp 14 s, r 68 w. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: H. Baker, Joel H. Wade, Frank F. LaVigne and Manville J. Booth, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Frank F. LaVigne, D. S., No. [illegible], for the [illegible] qr sw qr, w hf sw qr sw qr nw qr sec 23, tp 14 s, r 68 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: H. Baker, Joel H. Wade, Grace F. McDonald and Manville J. Booth, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Chas H. Ahrens, D. S. No. 7103, for the e hf ne qr and e hf se qr sec 5, tp 11 s, r 59 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hector Matheson, of River Bend, Colorado; Bracket Reed, of River Bend, Colorado; John Cameron, of O. Z., Colorado; Wm. Liptrap, of O. Z., Colorado. MARK L. BLUNT, wj-31-5 Register.

Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA.

No More Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia,

Immediate Relief Warranted. Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

THE SECRET.

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that out-ward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT and NEURALGIA. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors.

287 Broadway, cor. Reade st. New York.

F. K. ROBINSON, Agent.

For sale by C. W. Church & Co. and all leading druggists. tu-8-1y

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FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.

BARKER HOTEL.

Opposite the Celebrated Shoshone and Soda Springs and New Bath House.

MANITOU SPRINGS, COLORADO

C. W. BARKER, Proprietor. g-13-1y

Everleth & Taylor,

Dealers in

GROCERIES,

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs. [illegible]

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LEADVILLE, COLO. }
August 13th, 1883. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of *his intention* to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 29th, 1883, viz: James H. Gray, declaratory statement No. 2661, for the ne ¼ nw ¼, s ½ nw ¼, section 3, and se ¼ ne ¼ *section 4, township* 13 s, range 71 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: P. F. Costello, John Costello, F. Houghton and John Wilson, all of Florissant, El Paso county, Colo.

wh-18-6 S. J. HANNA, Register.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Emma F. Wilson, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1883, being one of the regular days of the September term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Henry A. Wilson, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

HENRY A. WILSON,
Administrator of the Estate of Emma F. Wilson, deceased.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., August 21st, 1883. wh 24 t

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Sarah D. Stone, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah D. Stone, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

NATHAN S. CULVER, Administrator.

Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1883. wh 25 t

BOARDING.

Board and rooms at the College Boarding House. Board $4.50; rooms $1.00 to $2.00 per week. Apply at corner Cascade avenue and Columbia st., or to box 66. g-17-tf

300 SEWING MACHINES

NOW IN STOCK.

I am Sole Agent in El Paso county for the following machines, and shall be pleased to have all who need one come in and examine the different kinds:

Victor, Domestic, White, American, Household, Canada Singer.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINES REPAIRED.

C. H. ATKIN,
e 2-tf 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

A. L. LAWTON,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. [illegible] that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

F. K. ROBINSON, wholesale and retail agents. dw

The Gazette

JOB DEPARTMENT AND BINDERY

ARE BY FAR THE

Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO.

[illegible] we have kept continually adding

NEW MACHINERY AND MATERIAL

And our facilities for doing

First Class Work

Are now better than ever.

IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Prices

GIVE US YOUR ORDERS FOR

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Dodgers, Statements, Business Cards, Circulars and Printing of all Descriptions.

The Bindery

Is now fully established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman. We can turn out work equal in every respect to that done at the east and at moderate prices.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up on Short Notice

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889

TIME TABLE.

[illegible] & Rio Grande Railway

[illegible]

Colorado Spring & Manitou R'y.

[illegible]

Denver & New Orleans [illegible]

The fall and winter [illegible] of Col[illegible] College will open on [illegible] 5th.

The high school building on Cascade avenue is receiving a new coat of paint.

Mr. C. E. Wellesley was among the arrivals in the city on the Thunderbolt [illegible] yesterday.

Mr. S. P. Rounds [illegible] through the city on the morning train yesterday on his way to L[illegible]ville.

Judge Helm will [illegible] on Monday night, and return to D[illegible] on the Thunderbolt yesterday.

By the [illegible] switching of a freight train at the depot on Monday night [illegible] cars containing bullion were damaged.

Yesterday morning's Thunderbolt from the east was about three hours late, not reaching Colorado Springs until 12 o'clock.

Sig. Rimanoli, the [illegible] of all living violinists, at the opera house tonight. He is supported by an excellent tenor, soprano and piano [illegible].

All of the men injured in the collision at the depot a week or ten days ago are out and around on crutches. Harris, the Irishman, is improving fast and will be out with the rest soon.

F. S. Hatheck, Prof. Strieby's assistant at Colorado college last year, has been elected a professor in the University of New Mexico at Santa Fe. He has accepted the offer and will enter immediately upon his work.

Two of the college boys, Lawrence Gray, of Wyandotte, Kas., and Jarvis Flemmith, of Galesburg, Ill., walked from the top of Pike's Peak into Manitou in two hours and fifty minutes, which it is said [illegible] the best time.

Mr. Fred Cross, traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and his party of friends who have been spending several days at Manitou left for Denver on the delayed Thunderbolt yesterday noon. While at Manitou the entire party visited Pike's Peak.

Rev. Dr. Loud will be the acting president of Colorado college the coming year in the absence of President Tenney, who goes east the early part of next week in the interest of the college. Miss Marsilia Kies, a teacher of experience from Mt. Holyoke seminary, will have charge of the preparatory department.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. O. Palmer's black team that he is now driving to one of his express wagons ran away from The Antlers and did not stop until the grounds surrounding the Deaf Mute Institute were reached. Then they stopped of their own accord. Considering the distance they ran, but little damage was done.

A large excursion party numbering two hundred and forty people, and run under the auspices of the Lawrence Street Methodist church of Denver, came down over the Denver & New Orleans road yesterday about noon. One hundred and ninety of the party were driven in conveyances to Manitou, the others went over by train. From all reports they had a very pleasant day.

Now that the council has passed a resolution asking the enforcement of the dog ordinance, the officers have sworn vengeance on the dogs. There are hundreds of dogs in Colorado Springs on which no license is paid, and their owners would better be on the lookout. The dogs will be impounded, and if not reclaimed within a certain time will be killed. This is better than the indiscriminate shooting of them on the streets.

County Superintendent Felton gives the following result of the quarterly examination held yesterday: Out of twelve applicants two were [illegible], the others passing complete examinations. Four were awarded first grade certificates, four second, one third, and the others failed to pass. The highest average was [illegible] per cent. The lowest average, [illegible] was obtained by [illegible] Town, [illegible] and the second highest, [illegible] by Miss Gertie.

The Antlers Annex: S. G. Wyland and wife, Omaha; Mrs. Fred Wood and child, Hoboken; Miss Olive Decker, Mrs. P. P. Tolley, Kansas City; C. W. Warrington, Elmira, N. Y.; W. Warrington, Jackson, Mich.; Thos. Anderson, Denver; H. A. Tyler, Colorado; Nickell, John Nickell, St. Louis; S. F. Gray, F. A. Dyer, Boston; H. Van Buren and wife, Cornell; [illegible] J. T. Peters, Mrs. Charles Haynes, [illegible]; Mrs. Edwin Stevens, Boston; Wilson, Dr. Decker, C. W. Tennyson, Sioux City; C. F. Fisher, South Boston; S. M. Lane, Chicago; Mrs. H. C. Price, New York; Mitchell, Scott, St. Louis; Geo. Dyer, Denver; W. T. Spencer, Dr. Mahoney, Ohio; Mary, Cincinnati; Miss Hyde, Franklin; J. M. Hampton and wife, Denver; F. W. Warner, Appleton, Wis.; H. Phelps, Dayton, Ohio; Chas. Cassell, St. Louis; P. F. Cassell, St. Louis; C. A. Appleton, Chicago; A. P. Adams, J. S. Stratton, Stanford, Ky.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

[illegible] per line for first insertion, [illegible] per line for each subsequent insertion. [illegible] go in every other issue of the Gazette [illegible] days of the week only, [illegible] per line for each insertion.

HALLADAY & BAKER

[illegible] Pike's Peak Avenue. [illegible]

Leading Tinsmiths, Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

Stove Lining just received. Gas Fixtures.

[illegible]

Bring in the Wash clothes and Comforters at [illegible] & Ripley's.

LOCKE'S WHOOPING COUGH cure [illegible] immediately relieved by Smith's Cough [illegible].

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS

[illegible] the D. & R. G. railroad to Union depot at Denver with [illegible] trains from this city to take the [illegible] with the advantage of going via Denver. Parties contemplating a trip eastward [illegible] this favorite route. [illegible] City, Colorado Springs [illegible]

Miss Jones' Primary and Kindergarten Class will open on Monday, September 16th. Parents desiring to see the way do so by call [illegible] Boulder and Weber. [illegible]

[illegible] to Church & Co's drug store. [illegible]

Just received a full line of Gent's [illegible] Wools and Scarfs. Tailor D. J. Martin's. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

[illegible] the attention of the reader to the outside pages, the [illegible] of The Antlers, Colorado Springs, and to whether the hotel will be open the entire year. This is a permanent house, not a summer hotel.

The Antlers.

A. A. WARNER, Manager. [illegible]

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for weakness, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Prices 50 and 75 cents per bottle. F. E. Ephraim, Agt.

Why do you go hungry when you can go to Colorado and look about and get anything you want or desired from a [illegible] key to a [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] Twigs—You are [illegible] to take your [illegible] which [illegible] Church & Co. will fill them promptly and at [illegible]. [illegible]

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Having decided to permanently locate in Denver, I offer for sale my beautiful cottage residence and vacant corner on North Nevada avenue. The entire grounds are graded and set out with the finest selection of small fruits to be found in Colorado, all in bearing condition. The most desirable and the only improved building corner in the North End, and will be sold at a sacrifice, as my failing health makes it impossible for me to attend to it. For particulars inquire at the premises, corner Nevada avenue and Uintah street. [illegible] E. R. [illegible]

Private School.

Mr. E. C. F. Krauss, formerly instructor at Harvard College and at the Institute of Technology in Boston, will open a private school in Colorado Springs on Monday, September 9th, to include the various grades from primary upward to a full preparation for college. The principal will be assisted by competent teachers from the east, and hopes to conduct the instruction with the strictest thoroughness, giving also opportunity for ornamental branches—Modern Languages, Music and Drawing. Cooking will be included in the regular course. Location, east side of Weber, third house south of Boulder street. Circulars to be had at the office of the Daily Gazette. [illegible]

Corona Institute

(THIRD YEAR)

MRS. M. T. SHROPSHIRE Principal,

The above popular school for the youth of both sexes will re-open at the Wood Cottage, Pike's Peak avenue, one door east of Weber, Monday, September 9d. A

KINDERGARTEN

Will be opened in connection therewith.

Primary, Preparatory, Academic and Collegiate Departments.

For terms and particulars apply to the Principal. [illegible]

W. T. INNOCK & [illegible]

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL.

OFFICE [illegible] Opp. [illegible]

SCHOOL BOOKS

School Books

J. H. Gossett

Stationery, Etc.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.

[illegible] Prices to

Kelsey & Fairley,

107 Huerfano St., Near Post Office.

Telephone No. [illegible]

OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, Sept. 5th.

GRAND CONCERT

By the Celebrated Violin Virtuoso,

Edouard Remenyi

ASSISTED BY

MISS JENNIE DUTTON, Soprano,

MR. EDWARD DE CELLE, Tenor,

AND

MR. ADOLPH BAUER, Pianist.

[illegible] Reserved seats on sale Tuesday morning at Howbert Bros.' book room. Usual prices of admission. [illegible]

Notice.

Bids will be received for the [illegible] of school District No. 11 (Colorado Springs), El Paso county, Colorado, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum and redeemable at the pleasure of the District after five years and payable [illegible] years from date. [illegible] D. B. FAIRLEY, [illegible] Pro Tem.

TO INVALIDS AND TOURISTS!

THE

Seven Lakes Hotel

IS NOW OPEN

It is the highest Hotel of the kind in the world and in the highest forests.

The principal lake is 9 miles deep and one mile in diameter; is the highest in the world, 11,497 feet above tide water. (Report of the U. S. Signal Service.)

It has the highest mail route in the world.

The road via Cheyenne Canyon and Beaver Park to Pike's Peak, about 13,000 feet, is the highest carriage road in the world, and the volcanic crater, within which are the Hotel and lakes, is the highest and largest in the world. It does not militate against the crater that it has not one opening.—(Chancellor of the Kansas University.)

Professor Springer says: "The scenery is exhaustless, sublime, beyond description."

Rev. [illegible] says: "Are the fire works for the great Columbian celebration in Chicago? I never felt so near the Great White Throne as when [illegible] God Almighty's fire works."

Rev. H. C. Crane says: "Along the Cheyenne road, at the lakes, the views are glorious. By the Cog road, over 13,000 feet in the air, I found many precious souls. I have never felt so happy since my wedding day."

Rev. Mr. Crane: "All this and heaven too!"

Beneath the Rocky Mountains artist: "I never grow weary of looking at it. It changes every hour. Cheyenne mountain, over the crest of which runs the road to the Lakes and Pike's Peak, is the only mountain in the world where rides without a [illegible]. From the [illegible] it boldly rises up 4,000 feet."

Various journals, notably the Atlantic Monthly, and "H. H." speak kindly of the House, Lakes and road.

"Oh for some kind friend to kick me up another hill," said Mark Twain before the road was made.

The water and highly developed electricity (discovered only recently) cure many diseases. Rheumatism, neuralgia and every condition of paralysis [illegible]. So with nervous [illegible] and heart troubles.

The Hotel is four miles from Pike's Peak (other [illegible] way to reach it). Everything in Monday, Golden Gorge, Florence Bonn, Tents, Lockers, etc., for school or club. Suitable rates. Guests [illegible] for invalids. Stage twice a week. Address [illegible]

Dr. A. C. [illegible]

W. G. [illegible]

[illegible] Telephone [illegible] El Paso Club.

Manitou Park Hotel

IS NOW OPEN.

Persons desiring a good country home will find this a good place to spend a few weeks.

LIVERY AND DAIRY IN CONNECTION

This hotel is [illegible] miles from Manitou up the Ute Pass, and right in the midst of fine drives, good fishing and hunting.

TERMS:

TRANSIENT, $2.50 PER DAY.

BOARD AND ROOMS, $15 to $22 PER WEEK.

BOARD TO CAMPERS, $5 PER WEEK.

Stage leaves Ake & Smith's stables, Colorado Springs, every Tuesday and Saturday morning, and for information inquire of Eversole & Taylor and Hooker & Fisher. For further particulars address

HENRY JOHNS, Proprietor,

Manitou Park.

National Bank,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital, [illegible] $50,000.

Surplus, [illegible] 10,000

[illegible]

President

[illegible]

Cashier.

A. S. WEECH,

Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange. [illegible]

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opp. the Hotel Brock.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calsomining.

Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. R. SOLLY.

PORTRAITS

AT

HOWBERT BROS

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in [illegible] $100,000

Surplus [illegible] 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.

J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. S. Jackson. C. H. Walker. J. B. Barlow.

WM. L. CONANT

Foreign and Domestic

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Fruits.

Tejon St., Opening First Door at Brook. [illegible]

Lager Beer, Ale and Porter!

AT THE

BOTTLING WORKS

COLORADO CITY.

Delivered Daily in Colorado Springs.

Send orders to Colorado City, or box 81 Colorado Springs.

GIVE THE PORTER A TRIAL.

It is highly recommended by medical men for invalids.

A. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

HERMANN'S CAFE,

Manitou, Colo.,

is now open to the public, and specially built for pleasure parties. Reasonable arrangements can be made for dinners, suppers and parties. Private parlors, dance hall and dining rooms are free of charge. Hotel accommodations reasonable. Fine wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. [illegible] F. Hermann, Prop.

THE

Gazette Bindery

IS NOW

FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND [illegible] FOR DOING

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AND

SUPERIOR

To those of any Bindery

IN THE

STATE OF COLORADO.

BLANK BOOKS

OF ANY STYLE OR PATTERN

Ruled and Bound

At Prices that will Compare with those Charged by Eastern Houses.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

Remember, the [illegible]

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED HANDS

Who will guarantee to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

To [illegible]

LADIES LOOK OUT FOR IT

THE GREAT AT

Great Semi-Annual Sale!

Of Bargains and Odds and Ends Will Open at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

ON

Monday, September 9.

In some cases without regard to every cost, for the purpose of reducing stock and to make room for new goods, we will open on Monday, September 9th, more than

1,000 REMNANTS AND ODDS AND ENDS!

It is our purpose to be the leading house at our counters and to counter rate to detail one-fourth of the Bargains which we shall offer particulars. We herewith give a partial list, which is only a slight [illegible] of what we shall offer and to which we ask the special attention of all buyers of dry goods.

[illegible] Remnants of Dress Goods at from one-half to 25 per cent off.

[illegible] Remnants of Wools and Excelsior [illegible] at from half price to 25 per cent off.

[illegible] Remnants of Table Linens, red and white, at from one-fourth to 10 per cent off.

[illegible] Remnants of Laces and Embroideries at from one-fourth to one-half off.

[illegible] Remnants of Ribbons at from half price to 25 per cent off.

[illegible] Remnants of Ginghams and Cambrics at from 5c to 10c per yard.

[illegible] Remnants of Prints and Muslins at from 5c to 10c per yard.

[illegible] Remnants of Cretonnes at from 10c to 25c per yard.

[illegible] Remnants of White, Colored and Plaid Flannels (all from 10 to 25 per cent off.

And hundreds of others too tedious to enumerate.

ODDS AND ENDS IN

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

At from 10 Per Cent. Off Down to Half Price.

One lot of Men's White Shirts at 75c worth $1.00.

One lot of Boys' White Shirts at 50c worth $1.00.

[illegible] Parasols at cost and less than cost price.

[illegible] Ladies' Dolmans, Jackets and Cloaks at nearly half price.

[illegible] of Cloaks at one-fourth off regular price.

500 dozen of Fancy Dress Buttons at just half price.

One lot of Ladies' Low Mitts at just half price.

And many other items of odds and ends at low prices.

We would also call your special attention to the

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED....FALL STYLES

New Ginghams, new Prints, new Underwear, new Hosiery, new Dress Goods, new styles Dress Buttons. Respectfully,

FERRIS & JONES

"Veritas ad finem."

STILL ALIVE!

AND ANOTHER LONG LIST OF

BARGAINS TO OFFER

12 Ginghams Suits reduced from $5.00 to $3.00.

Cotton Ginghams reduced to 5c to 10c.

French Ginghams reduced from 10, and 30c to 25c.

Little Dress Ginghams reduced from 25c and 30c to 10c.

Full Yard-wide Muslin for 5c, worth 50c.

THIRTY DAY RECEIVED

50 dozen Children's Fancy Full Regular Made Hose for 25 cts., well worth 50 cts.; 100 dozen Gents' Full Regular Made Socks, double heel and toe, for 25 cts., better quality than has ever been sold in the West for 40 cts.

JUST OPENED.

A Full Line of White Piques, Plain Figured and Striped Mulls, Nainsooks, Swisses; also a large assortment of Neckwear. All people wishing

BARGAINS

in desirable goods should call upon

GIDDINGS & SHILLMAN

[illegible]

WEEKLY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY

The Gazette Publishing Company

AND

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CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST

Telegraphic, Local and General State News.

To those Interested in Mining Affairs the Weekly Gazette is an Important Issue as We are Kept Informed by Our Own Correspondents.

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